

the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2253) (the Trade Act), certain temporary quantitative limitations on the importation into the United States of color television receivers and certain subassemblies thereof, provided for in items 923.74 through 923.83, inclusive, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202).

Exports to the United States of color television receiver subassemblies, provided for in item 923.78, and subject to Proclamation 4634, fell considerably below the restraint level established by that Proclamation for the first restraint period. The existing carryover provision would allow an increase in the quantity to be entered during the second restraint period of only 29,700 units of such subassemblies. In the interest of equity, this Proclamation will increase the allowable carryover by 5,300 units to 35,000 units. The total number of such subassemblies exported to the United States and entered during the fifteen months covered by Proclamation 4634 will remain less than the number originally contemplated by that Proclamation.

19 USC 1202.

19 USC 1202.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, in order to assure equitable treatment under Proclamation 4634 and acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including section 203 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253), and in accordance with Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 U.S.T. (pt. 2) 1786) do proclaim that Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Annex

Headnote 5(e) of subpart A, part 2, of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is modified to read as follows:

"(e) *Carryover*.—If the restraint level for any item has not been filled for a restraint period, upon appropriate request, the shortfall may be entered under the same item during the following restraint period provided that the amount of shortfall so entered in the next restraint period for (a) item 923.74 does not exceed 11 percent of the restraint level for the restraint period during which the shortfall occurred, (b) item 923.78 does not exceed 35,000 units, and (c) item 923.81 does not exceed 10 percent of the restraint level for the restraint period in which the shortfall occurred."

Proclamation 4760 of May 19, 1980

## National Recreation and Parks Week

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

From the beaches of Hawaii to the hills of New England, America's public recreation and park systems include outstanding features of our historical, cultural and natural heritage.

Magnificent canyons, splendid forests, the homes of great Americans—these are among the places preserved in Federal, State and local park systems. Recreation areas make everything from scuba diving to spelunking to plain old picnicking available to millions.

Among the Federal government's diverse holdings are national forests,

grasslands, wildlife refuges, even the famous Gateway Arch in St. Louis. State park systems have similar treasures. Oregon's coast is dotted with State-run beaches that offer agate-hunting and surf-fishing, while New York's Adirondack Park—three times the size of Yellowstone and the country's largest State park—boasts more than 9000 square miles of wilderness within a day's drive of 55 million Americans.

The preservation of wilderness is one goal of the country's park systems. Accessibility is another. Parks and recreation areas all over the country offer a variety of programs, experiences and opportunities to all Americans, including the disabled, the disadvantaged, the elderly and the very young.

It is important that everyone be able to enjoy our landscape and history and to engage in healthy leisure activities—whether it's boating or fishing, walking or climbing. But to work well, to work for all of us and all our needs, the park systems need our help—our suggestions, our thoughts, our cooperation—especially in this time of energy conservation. These are contributions we can all make, this week and every week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim June 1–7, 1980, as National Recreation and Parks Week. I call on all Americans to observe this occasion by giving serious thought to the ways they can better use and preserve the parks of this country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

**Proclamation 4761 of May 19, 1980**

**Captive Nations Week, 1980**

**By the President of the United States of America**

### **A Proclamation**

Twenty-one years ago, by a joint resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), the Eighty-Sixth Congress authorized and requested the President to proclaim the third week in July as Captive Nations Week.

Throughout our history we Americans have held the deep conviction that liberty and independence are among mankind's inalienable rights. Our ideal has remained that of our founding fathers: governments derive their legitimacy from the consent of the peoples they govern. Soviet aggression against Afghanistan is the latest stark reminder that this ideal is not universally respected.

Mindful of our heritage and our principles, let us take this week to salute the men and women everywhere who are devoted to the cause of liberty and the pursuit of human rights in their native lands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning on July 13, 1980, as Captive Nations Week.